

UC Irvine

UC Irvine Previously Published Works

Title

Two-photon time-resolved polarization imaging inside mouse fibroblast cells.

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/1qd69744>

Journal

BIOPHYSICAL JOURNAL, 74(2)

ISSN

0006-3495

Authors

Dong, CY
Buehler, C
So, PTC
[et al.](#)

Publication Date

1998

Copyright Information

This work is made available under the terms of a Creative Commons Attribution License, available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

Peer reviewed

Chen-Yuan Dong, Christof Buehler, Peter T C So, and Enrico Gratton.

Two-photon time-resolved polarization imaging inside mouse fibroblast cells.

32nd Annual Meeting of the Biophysical Society, Kansas City, Missouri, 1998.

Biophys J. 1998; 74(2 Pt 2): A188, Tu-Pos248.

Abstract

Two photon time-resolved microscopy has proven to be a powerful technique to image biological systems. The high incident photon flux from a high peak power light source, such as a mode-locked titanium sapphire laser, can be focused to a diffraction limited spot inducing effective two-photon excitation of the chromophores. The nonlinear nature of the two photon process results in a strong localization of the excitation volume, which minimizes photo-bleaching of the specimen. We combined the 3-D sectioning effect inherent in two photon microscopy with time-resolved methods to study rotational correlation times of fluorophores in living mouse fibroblasts. Images were acquired with a microscope in a point-by-point fashion by raster scanning a mode-locked titanium sapphire laser beam across the specimen. At each sampling point, time-resolved information is obtained by analyzing the sample frequency response to the laser harmonic content. The measurement of the decay of the emission anisotropy allowed us to probe the chromophore's micro-environment, revealing structural and dynamic properties inside living mouse fibroblast cells. Supported by the National Institutes of Health, RR03155.